United States Court of Appeals

FOR THE EIGHTH CIRCUIT

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_	No. 02	2-36	558
Doris E. Wilson,	>		
Appellant,	> >		
11	>		Appeal from the United States
v.	>		District Court for the
John E. Potter, Postmaster General			Eastern District of Missouri.
the United States Postal Service,) }	•	
	>	•	
Appellee,	> >		[UNPUBLISHED]
National Association of Letter Carr			
of the USA; Suzanne F. Medvidovi	ich; *	•	
Paul Lee; Robert Nations; Carrie	>		
Havens; L. D. McGee; Richard Bla	ick;		
Richard Lindsey; Keith Gentry,	>		
Defendants.	>	•	
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Submitted	l: June	3, 2	2003
Filed	: June	6, 2	2003
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Before WOLLMAN, FAGG, and H	IANSE	EN,	Circuit Judges.
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PER CURIAM.

Doris Wilson appeals the district court's¹ adverse grant of summary judgment in her employment-discrimination suit. For reversal, she argues that the district court erred in granting summary judgment because she made a trialworthy case and demanded a jury trial; that the district court erred in not compelling the defendant to cooperate in discovery; and that the district judge was biased. After careful review of the record, we affirm.

We agree that Wilson failed to exhaust administrative remedies for her race and national-origin claims. She did not raise them in her Equal Employment Opportunity complaint, and they are not reasonably related to the claims she did raise. See McAdams v. Reno, 64 F.3d 1137, 1141 (8th Cir. 1995). We also agree that Wilson did not establish a prima facie case of gender or age discrimination; she offered no evidence that similarly situated employees outside the protected class were treated more favorably than she. See Jacob-Mua v. Veneman, 289 F.3d 517, 521-22 (8th Cir. 2002); Tatom v. Georgia-Pacific Corp., 228 F.3d 926, 931 (8th Cir. 2000). Further, we agree that Wilson's disability-discrimination claim fails because she did not show that she was disabled. See Fenney v. Dakota, Minn. & E. R.R. Co., 327 F.3d 707, 711 (8th Cir. 2003).

Wilson's discovery arguments are unavailing as well. Because she did not move to compel discovery and because she did not move for a continuance under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 56(f), the district court did not abuse its discretion in denying her motion to produce documents. See Toghiyany v. AmeriGas Propane, Inc., 309 F.3d 1088, 1093 (8th Cir. 2002); Dulany v. Carnahan, 132 F.3d 1234, 1238 (8th Cir. 1997). Finally, Wilson did not move for recusal below, and she has produced nothing to show judicial bias warranting recusal by the district judge (sua

¹The Honorable Stephen N. Limbaugh, United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Missouri.

sponte or otherwise). <u>See Rush v. Smith</u>, 56 F.3d 918, 922 (8th Cir.) (en banc) (standard of review), <u>cert. denied</u>, 516 U.S. 959 (1995).

Accordingly, we affirm the judgment of the district court.

A true copy.

Attest:

CLERK, U.S. COURT OF APPEALS, EIGHTH CIRCUIT.